From tie N. O. Picayune, July 20. FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

Santiago, having sailed on the 15th inst. Captain Davis reports that the Rio Grande was navigable to Reynosa for the large class have died are Wm. Caison, Rich'd Johnson, boats, while those of a light draught can as- Wm. M. White, T. H. Josey, Daniel Melvin,

The steamer Rough and Ready had started with troops on board for Mier, where the camp of instruction has been formed under Gen. Hopping, Col. Belknap acting as Inspec-

There was a rumor at the Brazos when Capt. Davis left, that Urrea, with a force of H. Miller, and Yancy Carver." 3000 men, was about to make a descent upon Reynosa. One company on the way to the written by a member of Captain Kirkpatrick's camp of instruction, had been landed at Rey- Company. It is dated Buena Vista, June 23c, nosa, and the quartermaster was making every and postmarked Brazos, July 9th preparation to defend the place.

The gang of desperadoes commanded by a man named King, composed of Mexicans and people of other nations, has been found near the Brazos. Some of the members of the gang have been taken prisoners and the rest dispersed. The rancho frequented by them was burnt to the ground.

So far the report of Captain Davis extends. We turn now to the Matamoras Flag of the 10th inst., the latest paper which has reached us. We find in it no confirmation of the rumors about Urrea, but others of a very similar possess little consistency, and we dismiss them with much incredulity.

We cull the following items from the Flag: Company B, 13th Infantry, 90 men and three officers, commanded by 1st Lt. George W. Clutter, passed up the river on Thursday. The men were all recruited in Virginia, and are a noble specimen of the chivalrous sons of that ancient State. The company has lost but one man since its organization, and all are now in fine health. Lieut. Clutter is hastening his command with all despatch to the camp of instruction at Mier, where three com-

The following does not agree with our last previous advices from San Antonio.

A gentleman just from San Antonio, Texas, informs us that Colonel Hays is making very slow progress in forming his new regiment. The men composing the recently disbanded boys to form the new regiment. P. H. Bell, a most gallant officer and noble half kept back.] gentleman, has entered actively into the re-

sent after them. After huddling them togeth- not to be found er, and while engaged in throwing ropes over as thought a lariat was cast over his head and I two hours out. the noose drawn. The suddenness and force of the action threw him to the ground and zos, to leave at 4, p. m., same day, (18th.) dislocated his neck. Several horses, we learn, times. Some six or seven horses on this oc- ship Galveston, standing to westward. casion escaped without the U. S. brand being

mimity:-

CITY OF MEXICO, June 29, 1847. Dear Sir-I was surprised on receiving a number of the N. O. Picayune of the 6th inst., to find that nothing was known of me and my command since our capture on the 24th of February last. A correspondent of the Picayune supposes that we were murdered, and the editor concurs with him in opinion. I had written repeatedly, and had confidently hoped that some of my letters had reached their destination; indeed, I was very certain that my friends in Monterey had received intelligence I regret this the more, as it has doubt-

On the 4th of this month, 190 of our prisoners (among whom were Charles and John Swigert,) left the castle of Santiago in this city for Tampico, where we were told they were to be released, but it is with regret that we learn through the city papers here that they were stopped at an Indian village, 150 miles from this, by order of Gen. Santa Anna, and that they were starving. Gen. Garay, who has them in charge, writes to the Government here that he cannot obtain provisions, &c. I refer you to the paper El Republicano, which

We have suffered great hardships, particularly the men. They have been in a state of nakedness, famine, and disease, for the last five months, and many of them would have died had it not been for the foreigners here. through whom aid was given them. We have been on our parole since the 20th of April last, and this city is assigned us as our chartel .-The Government has paid us during part of this time, four rials (50 cents) per diem, and they charge us the same to obtain it; so, in fact, we get nothing But we have not been in want, for mercantile houses here are willing to supply us with whatever funds we

It is known officially to us that Majors Gaines and Borland, Capts. Clay, Heady, and Danley, Lieuts. Churchill and Davidson, were ngreed to be exchanged at the battle of Aagostura. Capt. Smith, Quartermaster, Midshipman Rogers, of the navy, and myself. were not provided for. But this Government, or rather Santa Anna, has no idea of releasing any of us. It is his wish to send us to Acapulco, on the Pacific. The most rigid and comment will [alone] do us any good. [There is evidently a word wanting in this sentence in the original, and we have ventured to supply

it. It is but a conjecture.] As I send this by the British courier, thence by the packet via Havana to New Orleans, I cannot mention any news of local or military character, as it would compromise his neutrality. Respectfully your friend and serv't, WM. T. BARBOUR.

From the North Carolinian.

FROM THE N. C. REGIMENT. We have been favored with the perusal of a letter received by a gentleman in this place

from a Sergeant of the Cumberland and Bla. den Company, dated Monterey, June 28, from which we make the following extracts: "Our Regiment has suffered severely by at a very advanced age.

LATEST NEWS FROM MEXICO. sickness The two Elgecombe Companies have suffered more than any other Companies in the Regiment-they were large Companies when they left North Carolina, but both Com-The steamship Mary Kingsland, Capt. Da-panies will not make one now. Our Compavis, arrived yesterday morning from Brazos by has, since its arrival at Camargo, lost seven men, and we have all the time averaged from 10 to 12 on the sick list. Those that

(Bladen,) E. James, and Corporal Samuel R. "The Caswell Company, within three weeks, lost eleven men, their names are W H. Glasgow, Richard R. Wright, Benjamin Cossands, R. B. Chandler, H. Roland, J. Bracher, J. H. Thompson, J. A. Cox, J. Boyce, J

The following extract is taken from a letter

"On the 21st we were met by an express Several bodies of the enomy have lately sent to meet us on purpose to inform us that train. The express left Puebla on the 3d inst. been seen on the river, and it is supposed to we were in danger of an attack, which put us and brought private letters dated the same day. be Urrea's object to attack some of the depots on our guard. It is reported that in 15 or 20 News had been received the day previous. or wagon trains between Camargo and Mon- miles the Mexicans are encamped, and it is from Mexico, that three Commissioners had thought they will attack us soon."

From the N. O. Picayune, July 21. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER J. L. DAY FROM THE ARMY OF GEN. TAYLOR

The steamer James L. Day, Captain Wood, arrived at a late hour last night from the Brazos, whence she sailed on the 18th inst. We are indebted to Captain Wood for the prompt delivery of papers.

Col. Reuben Davis, of the 2d Mississippi Riflemen, and Col. S. R. Curtis, acting inspecimport touching Carvajal. The several stories tor general under Gen. Wool, came passengers ly 2d. The writer says that he does not which cut a langthrough their line, they gave way Dr. John Clark, Secretary of public meeting, Trenon the James L. Day. Col. Curtis left the furnished to the American Flag of the 14th inst., an outline of the news which we give we have had for some time from the army of

From the Flag we learn that the schr. Equity, bound out from the mouth of the Rio Grande for New Orleans, with a cargo of ed thumping for two days. On the 6th inst, she came off at high tide and went ashore at should show resistance, panies of the same regiment have preceded Boca Chica. Vessel supposed to be a total

> The Flag has some indefinite scandal about 'two commissary's clerks," at the mouth of the river, and defalcations. Nothing tangible

Papers from San Luis Potosi to the 6th instant, have been received by the Mexicans at regiment were collected from remote parts of Matamoras. The news has not transpired, Texas, and with few exceptions have returned but it is looked upon as favorable to the Mexto their homes, so vexed at the trouble and ex- icans. It was reported that General Scott had pense they have been put to, that no induce- marched from Puebla and then counter-march- three Commissioners, and that Don Manuel make them return. The colonel ed, upon learning the resistance to be offered Edward de Gorostiza, Don Manuel Baranda, has so long been a prisoner in the hands of been up, but still has hopes of rally- him twenty-five miles from the capital. [We and Jose Maria Tornel had been appointed to the Mexicans:have no faith in news thus half disclosed and

Two teamsters, in the employ of the Quarcruiting service, and will be a candidate for termaster's Department, were drowned from lieutenant colonel of the regiment, when rais- on board the steamer Big Hatchee on the night of the 10th inst., on her passage up from the A Mexican Lariated .- We were told last mouth of the river. A collision took place beevening that a few days ago a number of hor- tween the Big Hatchee and the Lama, and the ses belonging to the quartermaster's depart- two men jumped or were knocked overboard. ment were "stampeded" and run off. Three Capt. Hill, of the Hatchee, lowered his boat or four Mexicans in the public employ were and made search for the men, but they were On our arrival on Sunday evening, I learned

The U. S. steamship Telegraph left the Bratheir necks, a strange Mexican was observed | zos one hour previous to the departure of the Whipple, [who was also Adjutant] of the 9th officiating his services in the same inn. Quick James L. Day, but was passed by the latter Infantry, had walked out in the evening to-

The U. S. steamship Fanny was at the Brahave been ridden off in this way at various 94° 40', the James L. Day passed U. S. steam- and carried away, the Lord knows where !-

Flag by Col. Curtis: AMERICAN PRISONERS IN MEXICO.-We Vista everything had remained quiet in camp. or any thing whatever connected with the fate have been allowed to make use of a letter from The Mexican forces at San Luis were various- of the unfortunate Lieutenant. The general Lieut, Barbour, of the 1st Regiment Kentucky ly reported at from four to fourteen thousand. belief here is, that he has been murdered-Volunteers, who is now a prisoner in the city They are commanded by Gen'l Valencia. A and from what I hear myself, about, I have no of Mexico. It will be recollected that he was march against Gen. Wool had been determin- doubt that he has. taken prisoner when in command of the es- ed upon, but appears to have fallen through. cort of a train cut to pieces by the Mexicans. Gen. Wool received timely notice of it on the whose capture will be found in the letter of After the publication of the paragraph in this 26th ult., and made arrangements for a hearty our Vera Cruz correspondent, the Sun of Anapaper which elicited the letter, intelligence welcome. It was afterwards ascertained that huac of the 13th inst., says: "It is rumored was received of Lt. Barbour's fate, and pub- the brigade of Gen. Minon, (commanded now that Lt. Whit ple, Adjutant of the 9th Infantry,

lished, yet the letter is interesting for some of by another officer,) forming the advance, had who was carried off on Saturday evening last its details, and we give it, omitting paragraphs approached within sixty or eighty miles of by a guerilla party, was met at a place named of a private nature. The letter will awaken Saltillo. Here the soldiers began to desert San Miguel de Medellin, and that he was new alarm for the fate of the handful of brave and dissensions arose, which induced a coun- considered and treated as a prisoner of war .prisoners in the city of Mexico .- termarch, and rumor said that Gen. Valencia This, however, does not appear to us very The perfidy of Santa Anna in the case of these was en route from San Luis to join Gen. Santa likely. When this was heard of, a detachprisoners is sufficient to justify every stigma Anna at the city of Mexico. [We contradict ment of cavalry was immediately sent in that which has ever been cast upon him. It is this rumor upon the authority of San Luis direction, but we fear that he will not be found. eminently cruel and contemptible, and far papers received in this city within the last Much excitement still prevails here on this acmore shameless than most of his unworthy few days. These papers state Gen'l Valencia count. acts, for often the man endeavors to propitiate to be still in San Luis, making preparations At every hour of the day rumors of different universal regard by traits of apparent magna- for the reception of Gen'l Taylor. They men- kinds are put in circulation in this city, and we

> good health, and under General Wool's command progressing rapidly in the "school of a of the walls of the city."

Gen'l Taylor is still at Walnut Springs, quietly awaiting the arrival of those reinforcements so often promised and always delayed. less caused my family and friends much un- He desires to go forward or back; thinks he has a prospect of getting more reinforcements than necessary for mere garrison duty in this country, but not enough to prosecute hostile movements. He has 120,000 rations, 800 wagons and 2000 mules, waiting ready to move

> The camp near Mier, designed as the headquarters of Gen'l Hopping and the "School of it in the high terms which have been used. Instruction," has been selected at the Sulphur "My intentions have been always sound and Springs, about three miles from Mier, at the my wishes for peace the most sincere junction of the Alamo River with the Rio Grande. It is said to be a delightful place, States through me is worthy of men of honor and and some 1500 troops are already collected highly illustrated. I hope that these qualities the dignity and honor of so high an office, tha, prices for breadstuffs in Great Britain, within S. Battle, of this county. It appears that Ausstarted from Camargo on the 8th inst., on the serve. There is no meanness, nor treachery, nor Rough and Ready steamer, designing to try baseness, nor iniquity. There is nothing in rethe navigation to the new camp. The river is serve that may be consured in the least as a lack still low and but few boats ascend above Rey- of honor in the men of both countries, that could accumulated at Reynosa and at San Francisco. the moment will have arrived, I hope to put it in These stores, designed for the army above, its true point of view. Those who many judge will be forwarded as fast as circumstances will it with a prudent sense, may give their opinion,

allow. was on this side of the mountains, but it was only argument to convince ignorance." not generally believed in Camargo or above there on the line; the country wore the appearance of perfect quiet, and there was no Gen. DeRussy's command attacked at Huejutla by nterest in either present or perspective opera-

At this place Mexican reports assume a more concise form, and we are forced to give credit to some of them. It is beyond doubt that Urrea is on this side of the mountains .-We have positive information of his being in Tictoria five days ago, and of his having arrested the Governor of this State and sent him under guard to the city of Mexico, charged with hatching treason against the Mexican pulsory measures on the part of our Govern- Government. It is also pretty certain that a nephew of Canales has been arrested and shot by his order, treasonable correspondence having been found in his possession. The Department of Tamaulipas isput under contribution for a large sum of money, and Urrea is deputed to enforce its collection with the bayonet. There is a report that he has left Victoria with the design of attacking Tampico in

letting few traders escape him, fleecing them the boats returned to Tampico at 2 o'clock, honeyed flattery, the honest and patriotic whigs

BY TO-DAY'S MAIL From the Charleston Courier NEW-ORLEANS,

Wednesday, July 22-10 A. M. LATEST FROM MEXICO. RRIVAL OF THE NEW ORLEANS LATEST FROM VERA CRUZ.

Important News from the Interior-Arrival of an Express from Puebla-Gen. Scott at that place-Appointment of Commissioners by the Mexican Government, to confer with

The Sun of Anahuac, of the 13th instant before last from Puebla, bringing very interesting intelligence from that place, from Mexico, and from Gens. Cadwallader and Pillow's been appointed by the Mexican Government to confer with Mr. Trist, at San Martin Tesmelucan, 8 leagues from Puebla, and it was

supposed they would meet him on the 4th of July. The express rider met with Gens. Cadwal ader and Pillow, and their respective commands at Perote. They had been attacked at returned, and reported as follows, as near as the country with all the ability I possess. La Hoya, and had completely routed the enemy, having sustained but little loss. No property was lost, and both trains had arrived in

they were to leave on the 9th inst. camp at Buena Vista on the '29th ult. He ded at once by the commissioners. He also tinued fighting their way back along the road tobelow. It is the most definite and interesting Santa Anna (who is always on the side of the ment of 150 men. They returned to Tampico at hides, grounded on the bar, where she remain- work for Gen. Scott to demolish all the Mex- dying on the field. icans have done in three months, in case they

> several days before the express left that place, of the officers from Louisiana who accompanied states that there had been some sickness among our troops. We do not give our readers the loss reported by a Lieutenant to be 150 killed. whole contents of this letter because it is fulls and 126 wounded. The Americans, also, lost 12 of rumors which had not been realized at the or 15 horses and 60 pack mules.

> According to information from the city of Mexico, received at Puebla on the 2d inst., the day before the departure of the express, Philadelphia Pennsylvanian gives the followthe government had determined to appoint open a conference with Gen. Scott, who, on his part, had commissioned Mr. Trist to the

LIEUT. WHIPPLE -His Capture and Supposed Murder.-Extract from a letter from one of our correspondents, dated "Vera Cruz, Ju-As to news, there are so many different ru-

nors constantly affoat here, that it is almost ssible to get the right end of any thing. from the Quartermaster, that on the previous evening, an officer of the U. S. A., Lieut. wards the Cemetery, a short distance from the walls of the town, accompanied by a servant, and in presence of the attendant, he was las-On Monday, at 12, m., in lat. 27° 20'. lon soed by one of the guerillas, made prisoner, A party, under the command of Capt. A. M The following is the news furnished the Duperu, (who is yet in camp,) were despatched on the following morning, but they were Up to the time of his departure from Buena unable to discover any traces of the guerillas,

In regard to Lieut, Whipple, an account of

tion that despatches, ordering Gen'l Taylor to are sorry to see that too much faith is put in them form a junction with Gen'l Scott, by the way | -especially by the Mexicans, who are always certain that Gen'l Taylor will march upon that be unpleasant to the Americans. They boast, you would prefer such a step rather than I after it is harvested. It appears that potatoes place. The regular troops under Valencia are too, of the boldness of the guerilleros, and some of should so suffer. stated at nine thousand, and strenuous appeals them pretend that guerilla parties are every day are made to the people to assist in the defence seen within half a mile of the city. And there is mise. I have at times been three days withsome truth in this. Lieut. Whipple's disap- out anything to eat-ragged and cold. The troops at Buena Vista (2900) are in pearance is a proof of it. He has been carried off while he was within three or four hundred yards

SENOR ATOCHA.-This illustrious diplomatist to the rather deprecatory remarks of that journal.

"I cannot explain myself as it should be necessary, to illustrate an affair of so great importance, which ought to have been examined with the greatest circumspection and sparing consideration, previously to having declared themselves against

"The conduct of the Government of the United nosa. A large quantity of public stores have have my intervention in that question. When and this, I expect with delight, will be favorable It was rumored along the road that Urrea to me. The course of time and events will be the

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM TAMPICO.

Gen. Garay with a force of 1260 men-De-Russy's command surrounded and placed in great peril—He sends for reinforcements— Requisition sent to Vera Cruz-Arrival of the New Orleans-Gen. Pierce is opposed on his march by a large Mexican force-DeRussay is reinforced, and cuts his way through the enemy, with a loss of 20 killed and 10 wound-

Pierce left Vera Cruz on the morning of the 14th its soft persuasive tone: this rumor we cannot trace to any reliable of the river on the 8th inst., for the purpose of relieving the American prisoners, and landed 60 The Gazette further says that "the next and

P. M. on the 15th instant.

way to the river, and there waited for rein- til after the war.

Col. Gates despatched the New Orleans back to Vera Cruz with a requisition on Col. Wil- to the over-anxious gentlemen of Trenton, which son for four companies of infantry. He had we give below, is an acceptance of a whig nomialso sent the steamboats Undine and Mary Somers up the river with 150 men, to Col. De Russy's assistance.

The New Orleans arrived at Vera Ciuz on Mr. Trist-Generals Cadwallader and Pil- the 16th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and found the low at Perote-Defeat of the Mexicans at city in a state of excitement. Gen. Pierce had La Hoya-Gen. Santa Anna supposed to be marched out as above stated, and encamped in favor of Peace-Capture and supposed about ten miles from the city, when the advance of Lt. Whipple. force of Mexicans at the National Bridge, who says-" A private express arrived here night were marching towards the city. Everything was got ready for action. The shipping was removed from between the castle and the city. Gen. Pierce reinforced his command with 700 men, making in all 3200. In consequence of this difficulty, the requisition from Col. Gates on Col. Wilson could not be complied with The New Orleans had on board 25 mariners, from the U. S. sloop Saratoga, on the morning of the 17th inst, and sailed for Tampico, previous to which Gen. Pierce had marched out at Tampico on the morning of the 18th. A that position as well as one more humble, it will detachment which had gone up the river had ever be my pride and constant endeavor to serve we could ascertain:

of the 12th, when the Mexicans commenced a perity and happiness. Perote; which place, a correspondent says, heavy fire on them from all directions. Capt. Wise got his piece of artillery to bear on them, ent servant, "We have seen a letter dated Mexico, Ju- when, after receiving six or eight rounds of grape, doubt that a treaty of peace would be conclu- and fled to the chaparral. The Americans consays that the Peace party has become so con- wards the river at intervals until the morning of siderable in the Capital, that he thinks that the 16th, when they were relieved by a reinforcestrongest) will soon pronounce himself in fa- a late hour on the 16th, with a loss of 20 killed, vor of peace. The Mexicans were still forti- 10 wounded and 2 missing. Among the number fying the City of Mexico, but the means of the was Capt. Boyd, who fell in the first charge, with government were so limited, that we do not three balls through his body; also, his First Lieudoubt that it will not be more than a day's tenant, who fell mortally wounded and was left

Col. DeRussy had several balls through his coat Capt. Wise had his horse shot from under him. "A letter from Puebla, which was written | The men and officers fought bravely. The names Col. DeRussy are not recollected. The Mexican Lieut. J. L. Parker, of the navy, died on the

12th inst. on board the steam-frigate Mississippi. ing letter from the young naval officer who

MEXICO, MAY 28, 1847. I wrote to you on the 15th of February, the eve of my departure for Perote, since which time I have had no opportunity of saying one anxious about me, more especially as the po- believe never will.' sition and circumstances of my capture determined this government to regard me as a spy. THE NEWS FROM EUROPE-ITS EF-I think I can assure you that you may banish all such fears; their inquisitions must have proved my condemnation would be opposed to all rules of civilized warfare.

On the evening of the 19th February, I arrived at Perote, under the surveillance of a Continent. strong escort. I was immediately locked up in a forlorn apartment, paved with brick. lost it all, with more than \$150 in money.

Such is a mere outline of my hardshipsmy feelings. Such has been my treatment

has sent special instructions to Gen. Scott in reference to a retaliatory course. Your letter of Jan. 1st, my dear, I have remost unwilling. I feel certain that I do not does not show itself in every instance in the of San Luis, had been captured, and they feel anxious to start and listen to any thing that might impose upon your kindness in doing so, for growing crop, but in most cases in the potato

paper published in Vera Cruz, the President

How long I may be here is a subject of sur-

Gen. Taylor has not yet put himself in the custody of a committee of silence. Such a course would not consist with the character of has written a letter to El Republicano, in reply an honest soldier, or of an independent man. No wonder, therefore, that fresh letters are this vegetable, and govern ourselves accor-The Senor concludes his epistle with the follow- daily coming to light. We have one before dingly. ing ominous, mysterious, and profoundly interes- us which we have not yet published. The ting assurance, and flattering, encouraging, and following is the answer he gave to the call of sustaining endorsement of the wisdom and honor "the National Native American Convention" of New Jersey:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION /

an adjustment of our difficulties with Mexico. I have the honor to remain, dear sir, your most obedient servant. Z. TAYLOR,

my, acknowledge any ambition beyond that of be-

stowing all my best exertions towards obtaining

Mai. Gen'l United States Army. From the Newark (N. J.) Morning Eagle. The Trenton State Gazette declares that the two important questions that have puzzled every politician for many months, are finally and positively settled-viz: whether Gen. Taylor is democrat or whig, and which of the two parties he will consent to be nominated by. It appears that the good whigs of Trenton, not satisfied with the first letter from the General, dated April 15, 1847, in answer to the resolutions passed at a public meeting, held another on the anniversary of the battle of Palo Alto, and sent another batch of resin the Gazette, is intended to coax out of him a

wagons. The N. O. arrived at Tampico on the for plain-spoken honesty assures us that he will sides of the Atlantic. morning of the 15th inst, and the captain was informed by Col. Gates, that Col. DeRussy, with a confidence of his countrymen; that his past podetachment of Louisiana Volunteers, and part of litical course is a guaranty of the soundness of his Capt. Wise's company of artillery, Capt. Boyd, principles; and that it authorizes us to confide in with one company of infantry, amounting in all his fidelity to the protective system, and his oppoconjunction with troops from San Luis, but to 115 or 120 men and officers, left by the way sition to the acquisition of new territories where-

Carvajal is reported moving about all over miles up the river, from the steamers Undine and last resolution declared that, therefore, the meetthe country-here one day, there the next- Mary Somers, without seeing an enemy, and ing nominated him for President." Such sweet, of Trenton thought would certainly meet with a

Garay. Col. De Russy's command had suffer- sistency if he recollects-that in his "Signal" let- gagements will also be found under the aped considerable loss, but with the assistance ter and others he had explicitly declared that he propriate head in the foreign news. of Capt. Wise's artillery, they had cut their would not make known his political opinions un-

Equally disrespectful towards the General is the Gazette's assertion, that in this last letter, in reply nation; for in his letter directed to a gentleman in Troy, and published in the Troy Daily Post of the 6th instant, he positively, strongly, and indubitably declares as follows:

and absorbing aim." HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Camp near Monterey, Mexico, June 21, 1847.

Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge, with

sentiments of high gratification, the receipt of a copy of the reso utions recently adopted at a meecer. New Jersey. My thanks are especially due to my friends of

assure them, is as truly reciprocated.

Please convey these, my thanks and brief ac-The troops under Col. DeRussy had marched knowledgements, to the citizens of the county of within seven miles of Huejutla, on the morning Mercer. I wish them and yourself much pros-With great respect, I remain your most obedi-Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. Army,

> ton, New Jersey. [Between the letters of April 28th and of June 21st, (two months.) there is some little difference of tone in one respect. In the first, he has no ambition but to terminate our differences with Mexico; and, in the second, he consents to serve his country as Chief Magistrate.]-Washington Union.

> FROM CALIFORNIA .- The St. Louis Repub-

LETTER FROM MIDSHIPMAN ROGERS.—The ty, Governor Fremont has gained the hearts our population, and with this element of richhas reconciled them to the change of govern- the extension of our territory. How prosper-

in all things—active in all kinds of business. roads to draw out the advantages which pure, without the disfiguration of a single vice mines, its exquisite timber and natural proword to you. I know you have been very no other man ever enjoyed, and I confidently this road, the promoter of so much benefit

FECT IN THE UNITED STATES.

The steamship Britannia, at Boston, from Liverpool, brings advices sixteen days later from England, and thirteen days later from the As we anticipated, the accounts, in a com-

mercial point of view, are highly important passed that night upon the floor, without the and favorable, and in a politicle point of view covering of a cloak even, as well as the two highly interesting. The decline in breadstuffs following. My baggage was sent to me from we expected, and have not, therefore, been Vera Cruz, but the coach was robbed, and I disappointed; and the advance in cotton has not surprised us, as such a movement was I purchased other clothes here and proceed- sure to follow a downward movement ed toward Mexico. On my route I was rob- flour and grain. It is impossible to tell what bed of every thing, and arrived in the capital changes may take place from time to time in without a cent and without apparel. Through | the appearance of the growing crops in Great the interference of some few foreigners, I was Britain or on the Continent; but we know put upon my parole, and am allowed the lib. that if the harvests come in as favorably erty of the city. I will here add, that I have as is now generally anticipated, there will not received any support from this govern- be an end to high prices, for this season at least. We cannot, however, safely calculate upon the harvest until it has been secured-until when the apprehension of being shot as a spy it is beyond the many dangers which growing is superinduced to them, you can at once see grain is subject to while standing on the ground what has been my position and the nature of and it would be best to wait until everything in the shape of grain has been housed, that, I learned yesterday from an American | before we make any estimates as to the proba-

The accounts relative to the potato crop are very contradictory. According to one authority, there is not the slightest appearance of ceived, and determined to refuse your generous the rot, and the prospect for a fair yield is veoffer, which affected me sensibly; but as I am | ry flattering; while, on the other hand, authowithout any other means-as I lost every rities equally high, give a different report enthing in the Somers, and have twice since tirely. It is well known that the rot, or whatbeen robbed of all except the clothes on my ever it may be called, to which potatoes for back, I am compelled to draw on you, altho, the past two or three years have been subject, which are apparently perfectly sound at harvest, have been completely destroyed by this disease after being carefully laid down, and every precaution taken to guard against injury. It will therefore be seen that the healthy appearance of the growing crop, or even at harvest time, is no indication of the absence

disease; and it will be the safest way to take

it for granted that there will be a deficiency of

It is several weeks before the principal harvests of the United States comes round, and there may be a very important change in the appearance of the growing, crops within that time. It would require a very general injury to our crops to have much influence upon the SIR: Your letter, under date of the 16th of aggregate production; whereas, in Great Bri-March, has been received. To the inquiry as to tain, the danger is much greater, and the effect one half, or unless the prices in Europe had and with all your gettings, get married. whether I am disposed to accept the nomination of unfavorable weather much more serious been doubled. Let this be contradicted if it of President of the United States, if tendered to than in this country. Our territory covers so can be.-[N Y. Jour. of Com. e from the National Native American Conven- many degrees of latitude and longitude, that tion, I would most respectfully reply, and with we have no fears of a general destruction of full appreciation of the kind feeling which dicta- our crops; while in England what affects one negro man Austin was committed to our jail, ted the mention of my name in connexion with section, affects the whole. The decline in charged with the murder of his master, Mr. Jos. even if an aspirant for the presidential officet he past two months, is the best indica- tin had occasionally feigned insanity, as an (which is not the case,) I could not, while the tion of the prospects relative to the har- excuse to keep from work; and having failed nation is involved in war, and while my duty calls vest. Flour fell off from the middle of to work on Saturday last, he was ordered by me to take part in the operations against the ene- May to the first of July 16 shillings per bar- Mr. Battle on Monday morning to go to work. rel, and corn 18 shillings per quarter. Prices Austin got a hoe, and returned to his master, have now become reduced to a point where who was standing near his house, and immethey started, and were it not for the probabil- diately attacked him, breaking his arm and those of any previous year, we should say with the hoe, that he died in a few hours circumstances, we think they will yet reach a but was pursued and taken. Mr. Battle has lower level.

sufferers, and have been compelled to suspend. Mississippi a few years since, in consequence a tendency to depress prices of the raw mate- kind and forbearing to him; but his kindness rial, even in the face of a diminished crop, has been repaid with the blackest ingratitude. olutions. The following, and only one published The reduction in prices for breadstuffs will have a favorable influence upon cotton spin-The steamship New Orleans, Captain Auld, ar- more explicit declaration concerning his opinions ners, and prices for the raw material must adrived this morning, having left Vera Cruz on the and intentions than he gave in the first, and which, vance. This will more than offset any loss to 17th, Tampico on the 18th, and Brazos St. Jago at the time, was considered satisfactory. We us, produced by the fall in flour and grain, on the 20th inst. Capt Auld reports that Gen. should judge that that was the sole motive, from and produce greater activity in the manufacturing districts of Great Britain. We antici-

again gladden the hearts of all.

surrounded by 1200 or 1400 men, under Gen. he pays a poor compliment to Gen. Taylor's con- nese, sacrificed. The particulars of these en-

If the Washington left Southamton on her day, the 10th inst., she will be due about Thursday, and will bring six days later intelligence from all parts of Europe. From the N. Y. Herald.

Union of the Pacific and the Atlantic. -We are informed that a great company for uniting the two oceans by the lake of Nicaragua, is on the eve of being definitively con-"I will not be the candidate of any party or stituted in Belgium. The recent importance clique; and should the nation at large seek to place which the commerce of Polinesia has acquirme in the chair of chief magistracy, the good of ed, and the discovery of a rich mine of stone all parties and national good would be my great coal on the coast of California, united to the increasing relations with China and the States of the Western Coast of America, give to this enterprise a character of reality and great interest to the commercial world.

The following article, translated from the ting of the democratic whigs of the county of Mer- Official Gazette, refers to the present position of Belgium with the Republic of Guatemala: BELGIUM AND GUATEMALA.-The contract the State of New Jersey, for their flattering ex- to populate our Eastern Coasts entered into pression of approval and esteem, and which, I can with the Company of Colonization which has resided in Brussels, necessarily opened an in-I embrace this occasion to remark, that, if the tercourse between the former and the latter people of the country desire to place me in the country, which cannot otherwise than be usehigh office of chief magistracy, I do not feel my- ful to the two, and which it is daily expected to meet the enemy. The New Orleans arrived self at liberty to refuse; but, on the contrary, in will draw tighter the feeling of friendship, and become more extensive, as it will comprise other objects of mutual interest and reciprocal

The company unfortunately has not been able to dispose of funds, or to establish the credit upon which it reckoned in its first calculation, and at present it scarcely exists. But the Belgic Government shows itself disposed to adopt measures which shall indirectly favor the enterprise of populating our coasts, because it will be the means of augmenting their exports, and the consumption of their

manufactures here. To promote these arrangements, Mr. Ed ward Blondell Van Cuelebrouck arrived as Charge des Affairs. He has lately returned, taking with him a project of agreement, in virtue of which, if it is approved, the Belgic Government will undertake the opening of road of communication by the navigation of ican of the 13th inst., publishes a lengthy the Motagua as far as Gualan, and of a railletter from Col. Wm. H. Russell, who has way as far as this city, which will commence just arrived direct from California, as bearer to be opened at both extremities at the same of despatches to the government So far as time, and when concluded, a peage (toll) will California is concerned, he represents the war be recovered for the indemnification of the caas at an end, and that under Col. Fremont's pital which may be invested, which, as has been government an American can travel alone calculated, will not be less than two millions through any part of the country without fear of dollars. Facility and cheapness of conveyof molestation. He concludes his letter as ance will augment the value of our produce they will cause new productions, they wil

they will cause new productions, they will get that the Executive is restricted and shack-centuplicate the price of our lands, increase led in its arrangements, by the limited resourof the people for himself and country. He es, when we have it will be proportional to ous will be the face which our beloved coun-"Speaking their own language, he is just try will present! At present, for want of both civil and military. In private life he is immense and fertile lands, its rich and varied -not even the levity of youth. Those hap- ductions afford, it is incapable of deriving the by combinations in Gov. Fremont have given benefits which its privileged geographical sithim a character and power in California that uation, with its perpetual spring, offers. That may be opened, we Guatemaleans, to whom the prosperity of the country is not indifferent,

> Mr. Blondell goes animated with the desire of inclining his Government to undertake this

The Journal of Commerce, which of course knows better, has fifty times held up the high prices under the present tariff as the result of There are now en route for Taylor's division, the Locofoco experiments in political economy. What will the Journal of Commerce say, now command of Col. Brough; one of the Indithat famine, the great ally of Locofocoism, anians, under that gallant and efficient comhas withdrawn its support from the causes?

[Providence Journal. It will say that the whole operation shows how utterly fallacious is the high Tariff doc- men. By the first of September, the General trine that the foreign market for our bread- will be in a condition to commence his advance stuffs, &c., is of little consequence, because on San Luis Potosi. the amount exported is but a pittance compared with the amount consumed at home -This rank heresy in political economy has been scattered to the winds by the experiment of the last few months. Everybody knows and economy, and prevents a great many unthat our crops last year were immensely large, and without a foreign demand, flour could not have ruled higher than \$4 or \$41 a barrel .-But instead of that, it went up to \$9, and over. What caused it? The demand from abroad. And what has now caused a decline of more than \$3 a barrel? The prospect of good crops on the other side. The despised foreign mar- rive from no other source. ket, then, is the regulator of our own. It drives our flour up to \$9, or lets it drop to half | for he is alone worthy of the title who is conthat rate. Even now, the foreign market keeps nected to the great family of man by the ties the home price \$1 or \$11 higher than it oth- of husband and father. erwise would be.

We have never contended, or pretended, that the late extravagant prices of breadstuffs were exclusively the result of the new tariff. riches. If we have, "fifty times," as the Providence paper implies, it can doubtless quote a single instance. We have said, and repeat it now. that " Providence having withheld its blessings from the people of Europe, Free Trade [not the tariff of 1846 alone] allows us to reap the advantages of the calamity; -and allows them to buy food of us, and so to mitigate the cess. calamity." All the benefit we have derived from the scarcity of breadstuffs in Europe, and all the benefit which Europe has derived from us for the mitigation of the calamity, is the result of Free Trade, more or less complete .-Had the same rate of duties ad valorem been charged upon breadstuffs in Europe, as was charged upon various articles of European manufacture by the Tariff of 1842, (for the restoration of which we suppose the Providence Journal is daily and nightly sighing,) not a barrel nor a bushel of breadstuffs could have been sent thither from the American ports, unless our own prices had been reduced triot, and a kind husband; take our advice,

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE .- On Monday last, ities that the crops in this country will exceed bruising his head in such a shocking manner that they were low enough; but under the thereafter. Austin tried to make his escape, left a family consisting of a wife and eight In consequence of the exorbitant prices for children to mourn this sudden bereavement. breadstuffs, which have for the past year ruled He was an estimable citizen, industrious and in Europe, all departments of industry have enterprising, a kind master and a member of been restricted, more or less. The cotton the Baptist Church. He had purchased Ausmanufacturers particularly have been serious tin from his former owner, on his removal to in a measure, their operations. This has had of owning his wife and children, and has been [Tarboro' Press.

> Mr. Bennett, of the N. Y. Herald, in one of his recent letters from London, remarks:

"It is a singular truth, that in Germany a lone there is sympathy for the United States movements in Mexico; and this is among the inst., with 2500 men, and a train of 150 baggage Resolved, That the character of Gen. Taylor pate a steady advance in this staple on both higher classes of society. I have an extraorlinary fact to state on this subject. Not long The London money market was rapidly im- since, an application was made by one or more proving, and in a short time all traces of the re- young officers in the military service of Pruscent disasters in the financial and commercial sia, for letters to the United States, for the circles, will be obliterated, and prosperity will purpose of entering her armies as volunteers in the present war with Mexico. One of these We have given in our columns to-day, in- applications was from a young officer in the teresting special despatches from Madrid, Ber- Prussian army, and closely connected with the lin, Paris and Dublin, containing details of all upper ranks of society. Through Chevalier the politicle movements emanating from the Bunsen, the Prussian Minister in London, he tana against any boat on the Lakes, for a race countries in which these cities are located.—
They will be found highly entertaining to the Generals, and probably is now on his way to back, for \$5000, it is said will be accepted by back, for \$5000, it is said will be accepted by An express arrived at Tampico from Col. De suitable return, and that the old General would, general reader. The English and French the United States to serve as a volunteer. He M. Read, who has pitched on the Niagara for Death of Eclipse.—The cell brated race horse Russy, stating that they had been permitted in a happy, amiable moment, let a little more of have been engaged in hostilities with the is a sort of German Lafayette, and will be fol- the trial. Both vessels burn coal, and no land in a happy, amiable moment, let a little more of have been engaged in hostilities with the Eclipse died in Kentucky, could be inst., to move on uninterruptedly until they got into the cat out of the bag. In his interpretation of Chinese, in Canton and Cochine China, and a lowed by many other German military men of ling at intermediate ports, for wooding up, will a narrow pass near Huejutla, when they were this second letter, the Gazette has forgotten-or great number of lives, on the part of the Chi. high rank and singular enthusiasm."

From the N. O. Delta, July 17. THE WAR-SCOTT'S AND TAYLOR'S OPERATIONS.

We observe in several of the papers, whose editors should be better informed, the most doleful complaints and sombre forebidings, respecting the situation of Gen. Scott. do not perceive the slightest grounds for all this pretended anxiety and concern. Gen Scott has already a force amply sufficient to conquer the whole Republic of Mexico. It well known that he had determined not to push on from Puebla until he had been rein. forced by the new levies, which have been lately sent forward to him with so much promptitude and rapidity. Before these joined him, his force amounted to 8500 men, three fourths of whom are Regulars. More than four thousand of the new regiments left some time ago, under Col. McIntosh, Gens. Carl. wallader, Pillow, and other officers, and have no doubt joined Gen. Scott before he left Pue. bla. Gen. Pierce is now on the march with nearly 4000 men. These will give Gen, Scott an available and complete force of 15,000 men He must indeed be a timid and nervous Ame. rican, who entertains any fears for Gen. Scott in his present situation. Indeed, the number of Gen. Scott's army already exceeds that of the enemy; its strength and capacity are equal to four times the number of Mexicans. The Mexicans in the Capital seems to be

making no preparation to defend the city.—
Most of their military are posted on the road. some distance from Mexico. Alvarez is skulk. ing in the mountains with his Pintos, biding his chance for plunder, the love of which is a much stronger motive of action with this unprincipled Mexican hero, than patriotism or honor. There is, too, a force at Rio Frio, preparing to defend that point. In the Capital there are not more than 3000 regular troops, and a large and ill-disciplined force of National Guards, poorly armed, and not to be depended on in any serious encounter. They serve very well for the harmless and innocent diversions in which under the name of revolutions. the people in the Capital are wont to let out

the valor of their souls. Turning from Gen. Scott in front of the Capital, to Gen. Taylor on its right flank, the prospect of speedy and effective operations is equally cheering. The long delay in reinforcing Gen. Taylor, has grown out of causes not under the control of the Government, and for which, in our opinion neither the administration nor War department is justly blameable Those who exercise so recklessly the Anglo-Saxon habit of grumbling and abusing our Government for every delay and impediment encountered in the prosecution of the war, forces of the Government, and the restraining acts of a dilatory and parsimonious Congress Armies are not with us, as in the old nations of Europe, always on hand, ready for use, the Government having only to provide transportation and send them forward to the point where they are demanded. But here the Gov. ernment has had suddenly, and upon a moment's warning, to raise a large force, to equip and forward it in a few monhts. It is to us a proof of great energy, and of the military spirit of our people, that so much has been done in so short a time. In the space of four months 10,000 men have been recruited, throughout our wide extended country, fully equipped, and transported thousands of miles

to the scene of war. Gen. Taylor has now with him, including Gen. Wool's and Hoppin's commands, about 5000 men, and four batteries of artillery. a fine regiment of Ohio volunteers under the mander Col. Gorman. These, with two or three of the new regiments, will swell Gen. Taylor's column to eight or nine thousand

ADVICE FOR BACHELORS.

If you are desirous of wealth, get married, for a good wife promotes habits of industry necessary expenses which cannot be avoided in single life.

If you are looking for stations of distinction and honor, get married, for a good wife will seek to advance her husband in the prosecution of all honorable purposes, and lend him that aid and encouragement which he can de-If you would become a citizen, get married,

If you are fortunate, get married, for a good wife increases your prosperity, and renders

you "twice blessed" in the enjoyment of your If you are unfortunate, get married. The cares of the world are lessened by having a wife who takes pleasure in sharing them with

If you are in business, get married, for the married man has his mind fixed on his business and his family, and is more likely of suc-

If you are young, get married. Dr. Frank-

lin advocated early marriages, because a man who marries young can have the satisfaction of raising and educating his children before Get married. Let your plans and purposes of future life be what they may, the business of getting married is one that should be atten-

ded to first, as it neither interferes with your plans nor prevents their execution. Get married. Live soberly, be industrious, engage in nothing that will deteriorate from your character as an honest man, a pure pa-

LATER FROM BRAZIL. - By an arrival at New York, the Herald of that city has received a file of Rio papers to the 3d ult. They con-

"The U. S. brig Bainbridge, Commander Williamson, arrived at Rio on the 2d, from Ilha Grande, and reported that the whale bark Yeoman, of Plymouth, Mass., was seized by the Brazilian government, and ordered to Rio Janeiro. It was presumed by many Americans that she would forget to stop at Rio, and make the best of her way home. The U. S. frigate Columbia, Commodore Rosseau, was in the harbor of Rio when the Rosina left."

Bearer of Despatches to Mexico .- The Washington correspondent of the Herald says : Col. Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecombe County, N. C., was on Wednesday morning of last week, sent down with despatches for the army. Baltimore Clipper

A Mammoth Cotton Stalk .- The Albany (Ga.) Courier of the 7th inst., says :- " We have now in our office, where it can be seen by the curious or doubtful, a cotton stalk iaken from Mrs. C. Rawls' plantation in this county, which measures 8 feet in height, with 28 branches from the body of the stalk, two of which measures 5 feet and a half. We learn from the overseer that this is a fair specimen of the most of his crop, consisting of almost 300 acres .- Savannah Georgian.

" The World must be Peopled."-The Will of Mr. Wm. Tinker, a fisherman in New York, presented him, on Thursday, with three little female tinkers. Mrs. Dunn, of Detroit, recenty presented her loved and loving lord with three little Dunns. Mrs. B. F. Cannon. of New Salem, on Tuesday night, presented her husband with four small Cannons.

Great Steamboat Race on the Lakes .- A challenge of Capt. Appleby, backing the Sul-